

CARRANZA TO LET MESSAGE GO BY

Assures U. S. He Will Allow Peace Appeal to Pass Through His Lines

AMERICANS VERY NEARLY STARVED

No Hint of Intervention in Communication From the Pan-American Meet

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 16.—The Carranza consulate here today announced the receipt of a copy of the reply of General Calles, Carranza commander in Sonora, to the Pan-American appeal for a peace conference for Mexican leaders.

In effect it refers the state department and the Latin-American diplomats to Carranza.

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 16.—A detachment of United States cavalry patrol was fired on last night from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, at Progreso, near Mercedes, about thirty miles up the Rio Grande from here. The cavalry returned the fire and the shooting from the Mexican side stopped. There were no casualties among the American troops.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Assurances that General Carranza will not obstruct delivery of the Pan-American appeal to Mexico reached the state department today in a message from C. B. Parker of the American embassy staff in Mexico City, saying General Pablo Gonzalez, Carranza's commander here, had "promised safe conduct to the messengers who are to carry the appeal to General Zapata and others."

Parker also reported destitution among Americans in the capital and said 120 being aided by the American embassy attaches had asked to be sent to the United States.

A message from Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz reported that the bishop of Vera Cruz, who had been imprisoned by Carranza authorities for some time, had been released.

Advices from Monterey said Villa forces under Rosalio Hernandez and Rosal Madero had advanced to within nine leagues of the city.

Indian Attack Feared

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 16.—Although things are now quiet, an attack on foreign property in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, by Mayo Indians is feared when the Mexican property on which the Indians are now foraging is exhausted, according to word received today by the United States ship Colorado from Los Mochis. The commanding officer of the United States cruiser Cleveland held a consultation with a number of prominent Americans at the headquarters of the United Sugar Co., at Los Mochis.

There are 146 American men, women and children at present in the Los Mochis district, the commander of the Cleveland was told and they all refuse to leave their homes.

Two hundred Mexican troops, according to word received here today by the United States steamship Colorado, left Guaymas Saturday for Nogales, where, it is reported, all Villa

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Mexican Bandit Bands Gathering in United States

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 16.—Reports of renewed attempts by Mexican bandits to reorganize their bands in the lower Rio Grande valley were brought here today by Captain J. J. Sanders of the Texas rangers.

Sanders said he had received reports that Mexicans are crossing in ones and twos into Texas and that they are attempting to gather again in Hidalgo county, west of Brownsville. Sunday, he said, a dozen approached a ranch house near San Benito, sending two to the house. The rancher's wife was at home alone. The Mexicans told her they did not wish to hurt her. They asked her where her husband and his horses were. After satisfying themselves that both the men of the house and the horses were away, the Mexicans left. Rangers were searching for them.

The twenty-sixth infantry from Texas City, went on duty here today. About seventy-five men of the twenty-sixth were left at Kingsville, 115 miles north of Brownsville, and more than two companies went on patrol at Harlingen, between here and Kingsville. Rangers and peace officers are disarming all Mexicans outside of the larger towns throughout the Brownsville section. Firearms discovered in the possession of Mexicans in rural communities of this section is practically equivalent to a death warrant unless that Mexican is well known to Americans as being peaceful. In the case of several with such a record, firearms were confiscated and a warning given not to obtain any more.

VILLA WAR LEVY IS NOT ENFORCED

GENERAL SCOTT TALKS MEXICAN CHIEF OUT OF PLAN TO TAX CORPORATION.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 16.—A forced loan of \$100,000, levied by General Villa against the James Brittingham Soap factory, a Mexican corporation at Gomez Palacio, has been lifted, it became known here today. Abandonment of the plan to collect the loan from the concern followed conferences between the northern leader and Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, who was recently sent to the Mexican border on a state department mission.

The Gomez Palacio factory enjoyed a practical monopoly in the purchase of cotton seed at a fixed price and the sale of its production under the Diaz regime. Formerly much of the stock of the company is said to have been held by members of the so-called "cientifico" party in the form of "bearer" stock certificates. Suspecting that the certificates in this form served to conceal the identity of the members of the "cientifico" who were deriving revenue from the property in his territory, Villa is said to have exacted loans amounting to over a quarter of a million dollars. When his last demand was refused the plant was confiscated. At a conference, General Scott is said to have convinced Villa that the stock is now held exclusively by American and British investors.

Future movements of General Scott were uncertain today, pending the receipt of further instructions from Washington.

BALKAN STATES BEING WATCHED

Allies Hoping Against Hope That Greece and Serbia Can Line Up Bulgars

GERMANS PREPARE GREAT OFFENSIVE

Army Corps Being Gathered at Rumanian Frontier for Expected Move

London, Aug. 16.—Military operations in the eastern field are developing slowly. Both sides show the effects of the intensity of the Warsaw struggle. The German advance now centers on the efforts of Field Marshal von Hindenburg to force troops across the Dvina and eastward in the general direction of Petrograd, and the near approach of the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria to the new Brest-Litovsk defense. Notwithstanding the steady pressure of the Germans, the Russians have succeeded thus far in holding them west of the Dvina.

The Balkan crisis is drawing to a climax. The national assemblies of Serbia and Greece meet today, with the probability of a definite decision as regards Bulgaria's territorial demands, upon which hinges the question of united action of the Balkan states with the allies.

In the best posted quarters here the outlook is regarded with a degree of pessimism. It is expected Serbia will seek a compromise and Greece will reject the Bulgarian contentions. Reports from Athens indicate that King Constantine is insisting that the new cabinet must maintain strict neutrality, the effect of which would be to withhold Greece from participating in a plan of united Balkan cooperation with the allies.

In the meantime there are many evidences of Austro-German preparations to deal with the Balkan situation. According to information from Bucharest, German army corps have been concentrated near the junction of Hungary, Roumania and Serbia. This, with the bombardment of Belgrade and the activity of Austrian artillery at many points along the Danube, lends support to reports of a great Austro-German offensive in the Balkans.

The outcome of the crisis is awaited most anxiously, as determining whether the allies will receive new support from the Balkans and whether Germany's supplies of ammunition for Turkey will continue to be shut off by the Balkan barrier.

Bulgarian officials do not expect an agreement will be reached, but the Serbian minister at London, M. Boshkovitch, told the Associated Press he believed a middle ground would be found on which it will be possible to unite the Balkan states.

WILSON CANCELS PLANS FOR DAY

CALLS OFF SCHEDULED CABINET MEETING AND DECLINES TO SEE NEWSPAPER MEN.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—President Wilson today cancelled tomorrow's regular cabinet meeting as well as his usual Tuesday conference with the Washington correspondents.

The president had planned to see Secretary Daniels and Rear Admiral William S. Benson, chief of operations, today, on the question of national defenses, but postponed the meeting because of other business. Later this week the president will see Secretary Garrison. Neither Secretary Daniels nor Secretary Garrison has completed his report on national defense for which President Wilson is waiting.

Administration officials are pressing the president to return to Cornish as much rest as possible, but he had made engagements which will keep him in Washington for at least another week. The indications are he may not go back to Cornish before Sept. 1.

MANY AMERICANS IN WAR

Canadian Officer Reports That at Least Two Thousand U. S. Citizens Are in Army.

London, Aug. 16.—There are no fewer than two thousand Americans in the ranks of the Canadian military contingent, said Major General Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, at a meeting of Americans held here last night. "I have already written letters of gratitude and sympathy," said General Hughes, "to mothers of more than 100 American boys who have fallen while fighting in Flanders alongside of Canadian comrades. More than 2,000 enlisted and we could have many more if we desired. Any number of West Pointers offered their services as officers and some are now with us."

RUSSIANS GROW VERY OPTIMISTIC

Petrograd Reports Check of the Germans Along Line of Rivers

RAILROAD LINE IS WELL PROTECTED

Flanks of Invading Armies Believed Weaker Than Teutons Admit

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Field Marshal von Mackensen continued his pursuit of the retreating Russians from the south toward Brest-Litovsk, has occupied Ciale and Slawatyce, according to official announcement made by German army headquarters today. The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria pressing the Russians from the west, has occupied Losyce and Miedzyec, the statement adds.

Petrograd, Aug. 16.—The military situation is viewed by Russian army officers with a degree of optimism, owing to the manner in which the Germans have been checked at the crossings of the rivers Lwicz and Krzna, east of the Siedlce-Lukow front, where the invaders lost 800 prisoners in addition to a heavy toll of dead and wounded. Confidence is felt here that the Russians will be able to make any further eastward progress of the invaders very costly to them.

Fierce battles are looked for in the district between the Narew and Narva rivers and at the crossings of the Bug. The immediate German objective is believed to be the double track railroad which roughly parallels the present fighting line, running from Osowets to Bilayotok, Brest-Litovsk and Kovel. This road is protected by dense forests and by the marshes of the region of the upper Narew.

Russian military critics find it difficult to reconcile this evidence of weakness with German claims of undiminished strength. The Russian theory is that these claims are advanced for effect on the Balkan states.

WAR EVENTS SUMMARIZED

The parliaments of Serbia and Greece met today and important developments in the Balkan situation are expected. Capitals of the entente allies hope for a speedy agreement among the Balkan powers, by which their concerted aid may be given the allied cause, but predictions of quick action to this end are lacking. Observers of the trend of diplomatic interchanges recognize many difficulties, in view of the reluctance of Serbia and Greece to grant the territorial claims of Bulgaria.

Military activity is increasing along the Austro-Serbian frontier. Exchanges of artillery fire at Belgrade have been followed by Serbian bombardment defenses before the village of Dobna on the Danube. Heavy concentration of Teutonic forces on the edge of the Balkan region is reported.

A German submarine has sunk the Norwegian steamer Albis, a 1,281 ton vessel. The crew escaped.

Advances recorded in the German official statement today represent a further closing in by Teutonic troops on the fortress of Brest-Litovsk, the stronghold of the new Russian line of defense.

Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who yesterday reported a defeat of the Russians near Losyce, nineteen miles east of Siedlce, which the Germans took late last week, today occupied Losyce and Miedzyec, the latter place about twenty-five miles in a southwesterly direction from Siedlce. Afterwards the Russians were beaten in a stand east of Losyce and were pursued, the Berlin report says. These operations are within forty miles of Brest-Litovsk.

Still closer to the fortress are the armies of Field Marshal von Mackensen, which on Saturday were reported within forty miles of the stronghold. Since they have advanced northward in pursuit of the Russians, marching along both banks of the Bug.

Other successes are reported for the Germans between the Narew and the Bug, together with the capture of an advanced position at the fortress of Kovno and the taking in these sectors of nearly seven thousand Russian prisoners.

Despite German successes, Petrograd military observers do not take a pessimistic view of the situation, looking for a determined stand by the Russians as their new line is reached.

U. S. Position on Sale of War Munitions is Made Very Plain

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—The United States in a note to Austria-Hungary published today declines to grant the request of the Vienna government that export of arms to the allies be stopped. The communication is in reply to the recent Austrian protest that the United States in permitting the export of arms to Austria's enemies was violating the "spirit" of neutrality. The American note is a flat denial of that contention and vigorously upholds the right of the United States, under international law, to export war munitions.

In justification of its position, the United States recites among other things that international law, the practice of nations, the security of the United States and other nations without large military or naval establishments and neutrality itself are opposed to prohibiting the export of war munitions by a neutral to a belligerent in time of war.

The United States contends that it cannot deny to others the right which it claims for itself to purchase war munitions from a neutral in event of a foreign attack. In this connection the United States hints that it might have to buy from neutrals if attacked.

The note recites the fact that Austria-Hungary and Germany supplied munitions of war to Great Britain during the Boer war when England's enemies could not import such supplies, and a statistical table of such sales is appended. It suggests that had Austria and Germany refused to sell arms to Great Britain at that time "on the ground that to do so would violate the spirit of strict neutrality," those countries "might with greater consistency and greater force urge their present contention."

GOOD TIMES HERE SAY DELEGATES

VETERANS OF WARS DISCUSS U. S. ARMY

MEN ATTENDING CONVENTION OF MERCANTILE AGENCIES SEE ROBY OUTLOOK.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 16.—Better business conditions prevail throughout the country, say delegates from all over the United States who reached Duluth today to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Mercantile Agencies. They declare that the business outlook is brighter than it has been for three years and most of the delegates report good times already at hand. This is plainly noticeable, they say in the east, where factories are on full shifts and overtime work with augmented payrolls.

William Sherman Rauch of the Credit Reporting Co., Newark, N. J., said, "Makers of steel and iron products have been running twenty-four hours a day for months and there is a noticeable recuperation in other lines also."

Samuel Rosenfeld of the Commercial Agency of St. Louis, vice president of the association, said, "Business conditions were much improved in the south."

TWO AEROPLANES PROVING MYSTERY

San Angelo, Texas, Aug. 16.—The unexplained maneuvering of two aeroplanes in this county has caused no little excitement among residents north of San Angelo. The two machines were seen last night flying toward this city for the second time within a week. San Angelo is 150 miles from the nearest border point.

PASTORS LEARN TO SHOW MOVIES

METHODIST MINISTERS HAVE SCHOOL IN OPERATION OF FILM MACHINE.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Instruction in the operation of a moving picture machine will be given ministers attending the Methodist camp meeting which opens at New Lenox, Ill., next Thursday, according to the program announced today.

The instructor will be the Rev. Jas. O'May, pastor of a church in Aurora, Ill. The program announces that "Rev. O'May is pastor of a church that seats more than 1,000 persons and has successfully solved the Sunday evening problem."

Demonstrations will be given of how to operate the machine, how to install one and how to make proper selection of pictures through film exchanges. Moving pictures have been used with much success in keeping up the attendance in many churches, it was said. But preachers have been unable to exhibit them because of the lack of technical knowledge regarding the operation of the machine, and operators are too expensive an asset for the small church.

CHOLERA IN GERMANY

German Soldier Home on Leave From Galicia Believed to Have Brought Disease.

Geneva, Thursday, Aug. 12.—(Via Paris) Aug. 16.—(Delayed in transmission)—Asiatic cholera has appeared at Cannstatt, Wurttemberg. An official notice says that only one case has developed—that of a German soldier on leave who contracted the disease in Galicia—and that every precaution is being used to prevent spreading of the contagion.

OTTUMWA MAN FOR HARD ROADS

L. A. Andrew, Just Back From Coast, Says the State Is Behind

SUGGESTS REMEDY BY USING AUTO TAX

States It Is Enough to Bond Construction and Care of the Highways

"You may enlist me for the hard roads campaign in Iowa which I understand the Greater Iowa association contemplates for this fall," said L. A. Andrew, president of the Citizens Savings bank of Ottumwa, upon returning after a visit to the exposition on the Pacific coast.

"We had a very delightful trip and saw many things of interest, but the more we saw, the more we were impressed with the real stability of life in Iowa. We returned to Iowa, better Iowans than when we left."

"But we had impressed upon us one development in that western country wherein Iowa is far behind—permanent roads. California has spent eighteen million dollars within the last three years, building hard-surfaced highways, and they propose to spend twelve million dollars more or a total of thirty million dollars within next two years. California has only fourteen per cent of its area subject to profitable cultivation. Iowa has 92.2 per cent of its area subject to profitable cultivation. California's hard roads pass through miles and miles of wild country that never has seen a plow and where four hours at a time, you do not even see a house or other sign of permanent human habitation."

"Hard roads in Iowa would traverse the most wonderful agricultural country in the world, irrespective of the direction the road might take. You would never be out of sight of highly developed farms, modern farm houses and school houses and other indications not only of permanent habitation, but of comfort and happiness. Let us get busy at once in Iowa, adopt a definite hard roads policy and then take up some definite projects, and do business. The money we are paying now for road betterment in Iowa, not only would pay interest on thirty million dollars worth of bonds, but would provide a sinking fund that ultimately would pay off the bonds and provide funds for upkeep."

Why not apply modern financial sense to this good roads business instead of grappling with it like a lot of school children?"

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Andrew, their son, Lucius, Jr., and Mrs. H. R. Andrew left here four weeks ago for their western trip and have covered much territory ever since. They visited along the coast from Mexico to Canada, saw both expositions and visited in a number of the cities of the west and northwest enroute. From San Francisco to Portland they took the water route and report a delightful trip all the way.

Mr. Andrew says the San Francisco fair surpasses the previous world's fairs that he has seen in many ways. The illumination was a feature that he most enjoyed and he said that the exposition was big, pretty and a good show.

The arrival home was attended by a train mishap in which no one was hurt. The tender of the K. & D. engine of the morning passenger train left the rails about six miles west of Ottumwa and the Andrew party telephoned from the Roth farm to the Reeves garage for a car and arrived in Ottumwa about 10:30 this morning.

TWO U. S. Marines are Washed Overboard in Bad Gulf Storm

probably will not reach New Orleans before tonight, Mr. Cardoso will go on to Washington.

Centers in Gulf. Galveston, Texas, Aug. 16.—Apparently the tropical disturbance which passed through the Yucatan channel Sunday is still centered in the south central gulf. This morning the wind was blowing thirty-eight miles an hour from the northeast. There was some indication that the disturbance might pass east of Galveston.

BOMBS BURIED IN EARTH

Houston, Texas, Aug. 16.—More than 100 persons in digging scores of tourists from other states, who left Galveston in fear of a storm that has not developed yet, were in this city today. Alarming reports concerning the gulf hurricane reported sweeping toward the Texas coast were denied promptly today by the weather bureau.

Paris, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from Lisbon to the Furniers' agency says that a laborer working in a field at Cubre Rive, a Lisbon suburb, dug up a bomb which exploded and seriously wounded him. The police made a search and found a large number of bombs buried in all parts of the field.